

creating-a-custom-theme

Custom Theme How to Create a Custom Theme: A Step-by-Step Guide ■ Introduction ■ This guide shows you how to apply and dynamically switch between brand themes in a Play+ application. Built on the Metamorphic pillar and powered by a token-driven architecture, Play+ supports pure CSS-based theming — with automatic derivation of hover, focus, dark mode, and accessibility tokens. All users need to do is modify a single file:

`_custom-theme.css` . No SCSS. No boilerplate. Overview ■ Play+ ships with a default color palette, fonts, spacing, and radii — known as global tokens . You don't need to define these unless you're adding custom values. To theme your app: Pick from the provided tokens in `_custom-theme.css` (Optional) Add custom raw values directly in the CSS Switch themes at runtime with a single line of code Folder Structure Example ■ `src/`
■■■■ `styles/` ■■■■ `tokens/` ■■■■ `themes/` ■■■■ `_default.css` ■■■■ `_enterprise.css` ■■■■ `_acme.css` ■■■■

`_custom-theme.css` Step 1: Define Your Brand Theme via CSS ■ Create a `_custom-theme.css` file for your

brand. Each semantic token is mapped either to: A Play+ pre-defined global token name (e.g., `var(--global-color-blue-500)`), or A raw value (e.g., `#007BFF` , `"Inter, sans-serif"` , `"8px"`) /*
`styles/tokens/themes/_custom-theme.css` */ [`data-theme = "custom"`] { /* PRIMARY (Your Brand Color) */
`--color-brand-primary` : var (`--global-color-blue-500`) ; `--color-brand-primary-hover` : var (`--global-color-blue-700`) ;
`--color-surface-interactive-primary` : var (`--global-color-blue-500`) ;
`--color-border-primary` : var (`--global-color-blue-500`) ; /* SECONDARY (Accent Color) */
`--color-brand-secondary` : var (`--global-color-teal-600`) ; `--color-brand-secondary-hover` : var (`--global-color-teal-700`) ;
`--color-surface-interactive-secondary` : var (`--global-color-teal-100`) ;
`--color-border-secondary` : var (`--global-color-teal-600`) ; /* BACKGROUND & SURFACE */
`--color-background-primary` : var (`--global-color-white`) ; `--color-background-secondary` : var (`--global-color-gray-50`) ;
`--color-surface-interactive-default` : var (`--global-color-blue-500`) ;
`--color-surface-disabled` : var (`--global-color-gray-200`) ; /* BORDERS */ `--color-border-default` : var (`--global-color-gray-300`) ;
`--color-border-interactive` : var (`--global-color-blue-500`) ; `--color-border-focus` : var (`--global-color-blue-500`) ;
`--color-border-error` : var (`--global-color-red-500`) ; } That's all you need to do to brand your app.

Play+ will handle hover, contrast text, focus rings, and dark mode derivations automatically. Step 2: Load the Theme Dynamically ■ In your app's entry point (e.g., `main.ts` , `index.tsx` , or equivalent), load your desired theme by setting the data attribute: `// main.ts or index.tsx document . setAttribute ("data-theme" , "custom")` ; This tells Play+ to apply the mappings defined in

`styles/tokens/themes/_custom-theme.css` . You can switch themes based on tenant ID, user preferences, or URL parameters. This will apply `styles/tokens/themes/_custom-theme.css` Switching themes per tenant, user, or route becomes trivial Step 3: Default Theme Fallback ■ If no theme is selected, Play+ automatically falls back to the default theme: `styles/tokens/themes/_default.css` What Play+ Does Behind the Scenes ■ Once

`--color-brand-primary` is set, Play+ will automatically derive: `--color-brand-primary-hover` : (darkened or lightened) `--color-text-on-brand-primary` : (accessible contrast color) `--color-border-focus` : based on context dark mode variants : using the same token map with transformations This reduces errors, increases consistency, and eliminates boilerplate. Best Practices ■ Do: ■ Only edit `_custom-theme.css` Use named semantic roles like `--color-brand-primary` , `--global-radius-md` , `--font-family-heading` Keep themes self-contained Use predictable folder structure (`themes/_custom-theme.css`) Don't: ■ Modify core Play+ theme internals Write hardcoded values in your components Duplicate logic for hover, focus, etc. Try to derive variants yourself — let Play+ handle that With this CSS-first approach, Play+ makes it possible to theme entire apps through configuration — with runtime switching, zero SCSS, and built-in intelligence for accessibility and state management. Just change the CSS. Play+ takes care of the rest.